

# EDUCATION (IRELAND).

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION

IN

## IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1881-1882.

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*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS THOMAS DE GREY, EARL COWPER, K.G.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND, &c. &c.

WE, the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, constituted by Acts of Parliament passed in the reigns of their late Majesties King George the Third and King George the Fourth, respectfully submit to Your Excellency the following General Report of our proceedings during the year 1880-81 :—

We have to express our regret at the loss of two distinguished members of our Commission within the year, by the death of Humphrey Lloyd, D.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and by the resignation of Judge Fitzgerald. Two Commissioners have been appointed by Your Excellency since the date of our last Report—Mr. Robert Yelverton Tyrrell, Fellow of Trinity College, and Mr. Pigot.

We beg again to direct Your Excellency's attention to the recommendations for the extension of the powers of this Board, which are summarised in the Report for the year 1878-79, as follows :—

"RECOMMENDATIONS WITH A VIEW TO LEGISLATION.

"The Board desire to call attention to their position since the year 1858, the date of the Report of a Royal Commission to inquire into the Endowed Schools of Ireland. That Report dealt with the then existing powers of the Board.

"In order to remove all questions, and remedy admitted defects, and (as they express it) 'reconstruct and place upon a broader basis the system of educational endowments,' the Commissioners made a series of recommendations for the purpose of proposed legislation. Among these were the following :—

"1. That it was essential to establish a system of efficient periodical inspection by a well-trained and adequately paid Inspector, or, if necessary, several Inspectors. 2. That the Board should have power to redistribute the revenues, to consolidate or divide the Schools, and to remove them to different localities. 3. That the Board should, so far as is consistent with the existing right of private patronage, have the appointment of the head masters of schools vested in them, and should, in addition to this, possess a large measure of control over, and a power of discharging, the teachers in such schools for inefficiency or other sufficient cause shown, although no actual misconduct might exist or could be proved. 4. That they should be empowered to regulate the salaries of the teachers and assistant teachers in such schools, to promote them, and in case of faithful service to grant retiring pensions. 5. That the Board should have authority to regulate the course of instruction in all schools within their jurisdiction. 6. That the Board should be empowered to make regulations as to the admission of free pupils in Endowed Schools, vested in them. 7. That the Board should have power to make agricultural leases for 21 years, and building leases for long terms; and, 8. That the accounts of the Board should be audited at least once a year by a proposed Board of Audit in Dublin.

"The Commissioners also recommended alterations in the constitution of the Board; and, in particular, that there should be a paid Commissioner, who should personally examine the schools, and be selected with a view to Educational interests.

"Notwithstanding the weight justly due to the recommendations of the Commissioners, no legislation has since taken place; whatever admitted or suggested defects in the jurisdiction or constitution of this Board existed in 1858, still continue to exist. The disadvantageous position in which they were placed, and the difficulties thus thrown in their way, induced the Board, from time to time, to express in their Reports to successive Lords Lieutenant their opinion in favour of legislation in connection with the subject. They refer in particular to the Reports for the years 1860, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877. In the Report for 1869-70, they submitted propositions to facilitate the proceedings of the Board at their meetings. They recommended that, except in cases of private patronage, the Board should have power to

appoint, remove, and superannuate masters and teachers of the schools; to appoint and pay inspectors of schools; that University exhibitions should not be confined to particular schools, and that the Board should have power to apply the funds of all public schools for exhibitions in connection with any schools they might select; also power to apply the funds of largely endowed schools to assist others, to remove schools of public endowment to whatever localities seemed most advantageous to the public; and lastly, that the Board ought to have authority to determine the course of instruction, the periods at which it is to be given, the times of vacation, the fees to be paid for instruction, and, at their discretion, to compel gratuitous teaching to free pupils. For all these matters they pointed out that legislation was requisite.

"The Commissioners desire to call attention to the omission in existing legislation to provide for the exercise of the right now vested in the Lord Primate of appointing the Masters of Armagh and Downpatrick Schools, after his death. In consequence of the provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, the next Archbishop of Armagh would not succeed to it."

In addition to these recommendations we beg to suggest the expediency of repealing sec. 8 of 53 Geo. III., cap. 107, which enacts that in order to form a legal quorum one of the *ex-officio* Members of the Board must be present. In practice, this rule has been found not to work well, and we recommend that it should be abolished.

### SCHOOLS.

The attendance at our higher schools has fallen off 15 per cent. during the last three years.

The attendance at our primary endowed schools and at the tenantry schools established by the Commissioners has considerably increased during the same period.

It has not been necessary to hold any visitations during the past year.

### ROYAL SCHOOLS.

Owing to the non-payment of rent by many of the Commissioners' tenants, and to the increase in the cost of estate management, we have felt constrained to announce that the election to new school exhibitions and commercial prizes, tenable at the Royal Schools, is suspended. We adopted this course with greater confidence, as we see reason to believe that the exhibitions offered by the Intermediate Commissioners are sufficient pecuniary incentive to study.

We notice with satisfaction that the Board and Council of Trinity College have this year introduced such changes into the scale of marks for their junior exhibitions that we have been able to adopt the same scale for the examination for our Royal Scholarships, thus preventing for the future the possibility of any discrepancy between the two lists.

We have been for many years anxious to frame uniform rules for the admission of free scholars to all the Royal Schools, and for enforcing a uniform and moderate scale of charges for day pupils, but having this year consulted eminent counsel we were by him advised that we had no power to interfere in the matter during the incumbency of the existing masters.

*Armagh.*—(Attendance, 152.)—The master has again called our attention to the advisability of improving the school playground. We have already reported on the importance of this work, but we do not see any prospect of being able to provide the necessary funds. In connection with this point we beg again to remind your Excellency of the recommendation that we should be empowered by Parliament to make use of the Royal School estates as a common fund. If this were done we should be able to divert the funds of some of these schools which are in a declining state towards the more flourishing schools. Armagh, at the present time the most flourishing of our schools, is in debt, and in order to enable us to pay off that debt out of the surplus funds of other schools, we may be compelled to suspend for a short time the election to new scholarships in Trinity College, Dublin.

*Banagher.*—(Attendance, 11.) There does not appear to be any hope that this school will ever attract a large attendance. Banagher is but a village in the most inaccessible part of the King's County, and there is little local demand for a higher education in the neighbourhood.

The school premises are held by us on a lease of which but three years have yet to run. We shall be obliged to consider whether it is expedient to renew the lease, which renders us liable for a rent of £50 per annum, and for keeping in repair premises large out of proportion to the school attendance at any time.

*Cornu.*—(Attendance 31). We have made a grant of £25 per annum to the assistant science master at this school, conditional upon the head master paying him a salary of £40 per annum.

*Dungannon.*—(Attendance 38). We have no change to report at this school.

*Enniskillen.*—(Attendance 44). The numbers have here fallen to 44. The master attributes this falling off to the depressed condition of the country.

*Raploe.*—(Attendance 33). We have only received £340 out of about £1,500 on this estate during the past three years; and with a rapidly diminishing reserve fund, and no surplus income from other estates, it will shortly become a problem what is to become of the school. We should regret extremely to be obliged to withhold the little assistance we are able to give Mr. Weir, as he has worked hard in the cause of education.

*Carysfort.*—(Attendance, 31).

#### DIOCESAN SCHOOLS.

By the Irish Church Act the income payable by ecclesiastical persons to maintain these schools was to cease after the lives of existing masters, and the Representative Body were empowered to make arrangements with them for commutation. Twelve of the fourteen masters of the Diocesan schools which were in operation at the date of the passing of the Church Act, from time to time availed themselves of this provision of the Act, and commuted and compounded; being thereby freed from the obligation to continue the performance of duty. These schools have accordingly ceased to operate as Diocesan schools. At Sligo and at Ballymena the Diocesan schoolmasters still continue to discharge their duties. At Naas and Downpatrick, the premises granted for the purposes of Diocesan schools have reverted to the heirs of the grantors, who have allowed them to be used as schools of private enterprise.

Three only of the Diocesan schoolhouses are vested in the Commissioners, viz., those at Limerick, Monaghan, and Ballymena. The premises of the Ballymena Diocesan school are granted to us by the Adair family solely for the purpose of a Diocesan school; we are now endeavouring to secure them permanently for the purposes of education. At Limerick and Monaghan we have let the premises from year to year to persons who carry on in them schools of private enterprise. We are unable to grant longer terms as we have no power to make title, neither have we any funds at our disposal to enable us ourselves to establish schools in these premises.

There is a sum of £223 8s. 10d., representing the sale of the Diocesan school premises at Carlow; another sum of £547 1s. 11d., representing the sale of the Diocesan schoolhouse at Mullingar; and a third sum of £558 18s. 8d., representing the sale of the Diocesan school premises at Tullam. These sums are all invested to the credit of the Commissioners of Education, but the Commissioners have no power to apply them for the purposes of education. We have, in our previous reports for some years past, called the attention of successive Lord Lieutenants to these matters.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS VESTED IN THE COMMISSIONERS.

*Ballyroan.*—(Attendance, 8.) The trustees, though we have twice called their attention to the extreme age (eighty-three) of the assistant master, have taken no steps towards pensioning him or appointing a successor.

*Navan.*—(Attendance, 22.) It is an anomaly, which we are powerless to remove, that the funds of Navan and Ballyroan schools, which are on the same endowment, and which amount to £591, should only afford education to 30 boys. We beg again to call your Excellency's attention to the recommendation contained in the Report of the Endowed Schools Commission, published in 1858, that the endowment should be applied for the maintenance of a single school.

*Middleton.*—(Attendance, 55.)—We regret to have to notify the resignation of Mr. Moore, the head master. Mr. Moore found the school in a declining condition, and by his energy and ability raised it to its present high position.

*Clonsilla.*—(Attendance, 38.)

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NOT VESTED IN THE COMMISSIONERS.

At Betaghstown and New Ross schemes have been recently framed by the equity judges for the application of the endowments without any notice given to us. It would seem desirable that in all proceedings before the Courts of Equity or the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for the framing of schemes for the application of funds of endowments which by Act of Parliament are subject to our regulation, formal notice should be given to this Board.

With regard to these schools we beg to refer your Excellency to the following extract from our Report of 1880-81:—

"Without power to appoint or pay inspectors, it is impossible for us to exercise control over these schools. Their funds are not in our hands, their masters not appointed or removable by us, neither are they under our surveillance. All we are able to gather for your Excellency's information will be found in a table annexed, which is the result of returns sent out from this office, and answered by the courtesy of the masters."

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS VESTED IN THE COMMISSIONERS.

*Tullyvin*.—(Attendance, 65).

*Besham*.—(Attendance, 54).—Acting on the advice of counsel consulted by this Board, the Trustees of this endowment are applying to the Court of Chancery for power to expend a portion of capital in building a suitable schoolhouse.

*Eyrecourt*.—We are engaged in preparing a scheme in conjunction with the trustees to submit to the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for the cy pres application of the funds of this endowment (the interest on £440 Stock), which it had been found impracticable to apply in conformity with the intentions of the donor, viz.: the maintenance of a charity school for the support and education of the poor children of the parish of Donaghda.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS NOT VESTED IN THE COMMISSIONERS.

From the returns of the masters it would appear that under the stimulating influence of the Intermediate examinations, several of these schools which were formerly returned as primary have developed into intermediate schools, or at least prepare candidates for that examination.

## ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

We beg to remind your Excellency of an application to Her Majesty's Government, made by us on the 5th December, 1881, urging them to obtain powers from Parliament to enable us to sell all or such portions of our estates as we may deem advisable.

These estates being moderately let, we declined after the good harvests of 1880 and 1881, to make any abatements in the year's rent due in September and November, 1881, though petitioned by the great majority of our tenants to do so. A reference to Table (F) appended, and to Table (F) appended to our Report for last year shows the large allowances made by this Board in 1879-80 and 1880-81, after the bad harvest of the three preceding years.

For many months the attempt to recover our rents was met by a passive resistance on the part of the tenants on nearly all our estates; we were, therefore, reluctantly compelled in a very large number of cases to sue for the rents, and in some instances to execute writs and decrees before we could recover.

On the Raphoe School Estate, in the County Donegal, the great bulk of the tenants have paid no rent during the past three and a half years. And on the Lissanre Estate in the County Tipperary the tenants still resist the payment of the year's rent due.

At the date of signing this report we have received only £4,897 out of this year's rents of all our estates, which amount to £8,274.

There are still unpaid £922 of the year's rent payable in November, 1880.

In the year 1880 we struck off £1,420 of old arrears. This year we struck off £1,676 of old arrears; yet there are still outstanding £5,713 arrears of rent which have accrued due within a comparatively recent period.

In addition to the losses in the shape of unpaid rent, the excessive costs of estate management, heavy law costs, allowances to tenants, and subscriptions to local funds, have of late years diverted large sums from educational purposes. (See appendices

D, E, and F.) Fortunately for the schools under our charge we had in our possession sufficient accumulated funds to enable us to tide over our difficulties up to the present time. But if matters do not mend, or if the powers for which we have asked are not conferred upon us we shall be compelled to close one or more of our schools, and largely to reduce our expenditure upon others.

The primary schools established for the benefit of our tenants continue to give satisfactory results.

*Armagh Estate.*—The rents on this estate have, with few exceptions, been well paid. Eleven of our tenants have applied to the Land Court to fix fair rents.

We succeeded, by proceedings in the County Court, in compelling a tenant of a neighbouring proprietor to lower a weir which for years had penned back water on the lands of the Commissioners. We have thereby been enabled to lower the bed of the river Cusher, and relieve the lands of many of our tenants from floods. At the same time we have been enabled to drain some sixty acres of bog, in the hands of the Commissioners, at the moderate cost of £104.

*Eaniskillen Estate.*—The tenants on the upper townlands of this estate have not yet recovered from the effect of past bad seasons affecting that portion of the estate, and we have therefore given them extension of time to pay their rents. Up to the present we have recovered £1,700 of rent and arrears, out of a rental of £3,157. Only two tenants have applied to have their rents fixed by the Land Commissioners.

In our report for 1879-80, we mentioned that 180 Irish acres, or thereabouts, of cut-away bog had been encroached upon by the tenants, and that for this and other reasons a new survey of the estate was required. Owing to the state of the country we have again been compelled to postpone this survey.

During the past year we have paid, out of Stock the result of past accumulations, a claim of £1,426 7s. 8d., made by Dr. Steele for necessary repairs executed and paid for by him at Eaniskillen Royal School during past years.

*Cowan School Estate.*—An old arrear of £1,676 had been continued in our books against our tenants, since the famine time. Regarding it as practically irrecoverable we remitted it unconditionally.

We are glad to be able to say that the bulk of the tenants have since paid their rent.

The second and third sections of the Greenlake drainage works have been abandoned, the cost being ascertained to be out of proportion to the benefit to the Commissioners' estate.

*Dungannon Estate.*—There had been a decided stand amongst the tenants on this estate against the payment of rent. However during the past two months matters have improved without resorting to law, and £1,250 of rent and arrears has been received out of a total rental of £1,765. Twenty-five tenants on this estate applied to the Land Commissioners to reduce their rents.

We have this year made new lettings of about 200 acres of cut-away bog in the hands of the Commissioners, at the rate of 10s. per acre, thereby adding about £100 to our income.

We have, however, refrained from embarking upon the more extensive undertaking of reclaiming several hundred acres of uncut bog, in the occupation of the Commissioners. In the present state of the country and in the absence of power to apply the surplus funds of one Royal School estate in improving the estate of another Royal School we did not feel justified in undertaking so heavy a liability.

*Raphoe School Estate.*—We beg to refer your Excellency to our Report for last year for an account of our dealings with this estate in the past. In the month of June last, having then received no rent for two years and a half, we attempted to serve processes upon some thirty of our tenants. The attempt to effect service failed; but more recently we succeeded in serving sixteen processes. In the month of March we attempted to serve writs upon the largest defaulters, this also having failed, we were reluctantly compelled to apply to the Superior Courts to substitute service.

So far these efforts have produced no results, and in spite of our remission of £1,995 in 1880-81 there is still an outstanding arrear of £1,680, unpaid. An enormous sum, when we remember that the rental is only £523.

*Baraghier Estate.*—The tenants on this estate combined against the payment of rent. Our agent and bailiff were boycotted, so were two farms from which tenants

had been evicted. We were put to large expense in attempting to save the crops on these farms, and in suing for our rents, of which we have succeeded in collecting £78 out of £180.

The annual expenditure on this school has been for some time past considerably in excess of its income. The debt which amounts to £270 is increased by a claim recently revived by the Treasury for the repayment of money borrowed half a century ago for repairing the school premises. We beg again to call your Excellency's attention to our applications to move Her Majesty's Lords of the Treasury to write off the balance (£225) of this debt.

*Clonmel.*—The funds of this endowment are in difficulty. The endowment consists of the Lissanure Estate in the County Tipperary, the total rental of which is £460. Of this we have only collected £5 during the past year and a half. The tenants have resisted to the uttermost the payment of their rents. At the close of the year our account stood £195 4s. 10d. overdrawn.

The Treasury have revived an ancient claim for £380 due on foot of a building loan. They have, however, again consented to the postponement of the payment of the instalments due.

In addition to this liability we are indebted to the Board of Works for £646 balance of farm building loan, and £126 15s. balance of a drainage loan.

At the time that we undertook these works they promised to add to the value of the estate.

*Nanon and Ballygroon School Estates.*—Here also a determined stand was made against the payment of rent, though Table (F) shows that during the past two years the Commissioners acted generously to their tenants.

We were compelled in order to break the combination against the payment of rent to sue several of our tenants. The result was so far satisfactory that we received from nearly all undertakings to pay the rent due. Up to the present, eight of the tenants on this estate have applied to the Land Commissioners for reductions in their rents.

We have accepted a proposal from Mr. Hawkesworth for a judicial lease for sixty-one years of his farm, consisting of about 100 acres, at a reduced rent of £100, the old rent being £106 16s. 6d. Mr. Hawkesworth and his predecessors in title had expended large sums of money in reclaiming and improving this holding, naturally a poor one, and requiring continuous outlay to keep it in heart.

Finding it impossible to check the trespass committed on part of the bog attached to this estate by persons asserting adverse title, we instituted an action in the Superior Courts. In that action we succeeded, and we have obtained an injunction restraining the defendants from cutting or removing turf, thereby establishing the Commissioners' title to the property in dispute as against the defendants in the action.

*Corysfort School Estate.*—*Middleton School Estate.*—The rents on these estates have been regularly paid.

Appended will be found (A) a List of Royal School Scholars; (B) Rules and Regulations for the Royal Scholarships in Trinity College; (C) a Table of Attendance at the Schools under the regulations of the Commissioners of Education; (D) a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1881; (E) a Table showing the Rentals, &c., of the Estates vested in this Board; (F) a Table showing the Allowances made to Tenants on the year's rent due on the 1st November, 1880.

(Signed,)	M. G. ARMAGH.	(L. S.)
	R. C. DUBLIN.	(L. S.)
	JOHN H. JELLETT.	(L. S.)
	BELMORE.	(L. S.)
	J. T. BALL.	(L. S.)
	WILLIAM B. KIRKPATRICK.	(L. S.)
	R. Y. TYRRELL.	(L. S.)
	DAVID R. PIGOT.	(L. S.)

ARNOLD F. GRAVES, *Secretary*,  
75, Lower Baggot-street, Dublin,  
20th April, 1882.



## APPENDIX.

# APPENDIX.

## A.—ROYAL SCHOLARSHIPS OR THE ARMAH ROYAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION.

M. Kennedy, . . .	£40 per annum.
A. Rumbert, . . .	30 "
J. Stanley, . . .	40 "
C. Foster, . . .	30 "
H. Sandford, . . .	40 "

M. Weston, . . .	£30 per annum.
J. D. Fitzmaurice, . . .	40 "
R. S. Young, . . .	30 "
W. McGraw, . . .	40 "
C. Moore, . . .	30 "

## ROYAL SCHOLARSHIPS OR THE DUNGANNON ROYAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION.

C. Porter, . . .	£40 per annum.
H. Morrell, . . .	30 "
A. O'Sullivan, . . .	40 "
J. M. Dickson, . . .	40 "

W. C. Stubbs, . . .	£30 per annum.
F. F. Barlow, . . .	40 "
H. Justice, . . .	20 "
R. Ringwood, . . .	30 "

## ROYAL SCHOLARSHIPS OR THE ENNISKILLEN ROYAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION.

J. F. Wray, . . .	£20 per annum.
J. Sullivan, . . .	30 "

J. Cooke, . . .	£20 per annum.
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## B.—ROYAL SCHOLARSHIPS IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

### REGULATIONS OF "THE COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION IN IRELAND," FOR 1882.

"The Commissioners of Education in Ireland" have founded Exhibitions called "Royal Scholarships," for students who shall enter Trinity College from the Royal schools of Armagh, Dungannon, Enniskillen, or Carrig. One scholarship of £40 and one of £30 will, if sufficient merit is shown, be awarded in each year to candidates from Armagh, Dungannon, or Enniskillen; and one of £35 to candidates from Carrig Royal school.

These scholarships can be obtained by such students only as have been three years in all, previously to their entrance into Trinity College, pupils in some one or other of the Royal schools. It is not, however, merely intended to prevent pupils from moving from one of these schools to another; but the scholarships founded for the respective schools of Armagh, Dungannon, Enniskillen, and Carrig, can be obtained only by students who have entered the University from the schools for which such scholarships have been founded.

The Royal scholarships obtained in 1880 or in subsequent years are tenable for four years, subject to certain conditions hereafter mentioned.

The provost and senior fellows appoint examiners in each year, to examine, on the first convenient day after the second entrance, in the month of October, such students as have entered from the said four Royal schools, and shall offer themselves as candidates for these scholarships.

In 1882, the examinations will be in the subjects selected by the Board and Council of Trinity College for their Junior Exhibition Examination. The scale of marks in both Examinations will be identical.

No scholar shall be admitted as a candidate, who shall not have remained at one of the Royal schools till the scholarship entrance examination immediately preceding the examination for Royal scholarships at which he may be a candidate.

No other student shall be admitted as a candidate for a Royal scholarship who shall not have remained at one of the Royal schools to which the scholarships are attached till an entrance examination in Trinity College, in the month of October next preceding the examination for Royal scholarships.

In 1882 no student who shall have attained 19 years of age on the 1st day of October can be a candidate for a Royal scholarship.

Each candidate shall produce to the secretary of the Commissioners a certificate signed by the master of the Royal school from which he shall have entered Trinity College, certifying that he is duly qualified according to the above-stated rules; such certificate to be subsequently headed by the candidate to the examiners. No student can be a candidate a second time.

The candidates from all the schools shall be examined together, and a return made to the Commissioners of their positive merit; and also an arrangement of the candidates according to their answering, without distinction of schools.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of suspending or diminishing one or more scholarships if sufficient merit has not been shown.

A Royal scholarship becomes forfeited by the holder of it incurring any heavy collegiate censure, such as public admonition, or rustication; failing to proceed regularly with his class without the leave of the Board of Trinity College; or failing to obtain in any year either one honor of the first rank, or two honors of the second rank.

The election itself to one of these scholarships is reckoned as equivalent to one honor of the second rank; a University Modernism—a University Scholarship—the Berkeley Gold Medal—the Vice-Chancellor's (Latin) Gold Medal—the Lloyd Exhibition—the Wray Prize—Success in the First Indian Civil Service (competitive) Examination, or at the Cooper's Hill Engineering College, or Woolwich or Sandhurst Entrance Examinations, as equivalent to a University honor of the first rank, and obtaining a Residency, or a first class at the Littles, as equivalent to a University honor of the second rank.

The exhibitions become due half-yearly, viz., on the first of May, and on the first of November. Payments will be made in May to such students only as have obtained in the preceding part of that year at least one honor of the second rank. A half-yearly payment held over in May will be made in November, provided an honor has been obtained in the meantime; and payment for the entire year will be made in November to such students as had not qualified for the May half-year's payment, and shall have then fulfilled all the requisites for the entire year.

In cases where very distinguished merit has been shown during their undergraduate course by students holding minor scholarships, and where scholarships for the same school remain suspended, or have been forfeited, the Commissioners will, at the close of each year, receive memorials from such students for an increase of their stipend.

The names of Royal scholars are placed on the college books, immediately after the names of the university scholars, without, however, altering their degree of seniority amongst their class-fellows.

### MINISTERS SCHOOLS.

"The Commissioners of Education in Ireland" will grant annually two prizes, one of £30 and one of £20, to such junior freshmen as shall, subject to the rules prescribed for the Royal schools, have entered Trinity College, Dublin, from Minister school, and, having been examined along with, and in the same course as the candidates for the Royal scholarships, shall be recommended by the examiners as deserving candidates.

NOTE.—The course of examination for Royal scholarships may be varied from time to time by the Commissioners.

ARNOLD F. GRAVES, Secretary,  
75, Lower Baginbun-street.

10th November, 1881.

C.—TABLE of ATTENDANCE at SCHOOLS under REGULATION of COMMISSIONERS of EDUCATION in IRELAND.

Name.	Accommoda- tion for Boards.	No. on Rol. 1st February, 1884.	Average attendance.	No. of Boards.	No. of Day Pupils.	Free Scholars.
<i>Royal Schools.</i>						
Armagh, . . . .	84	152	152	74	68	10
Banagher, . . . .	20	11	10.3	1	10	1
Cavan, . . . .	40	21	19	6	13	—
Dungannon, . . . .	100	38	31	9	26	3
Enniskillen, . . . .	100	44	40	23	23	11
Raphoe, . . . .	40	33	31	10	23	1
Carysfort, . . . .	—	31	25	—	31	26
<i>Diocesan Schools.</i>						
Ballymena, . . . .	13	31	21	5	16	—
Elphin, . . . .	10	7	6.5	—	7	1
Kildare, . . . .	closed.	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick, . . . .	68	108	84	77	31	99
Monaghan, . . . .	60	20	10	4	16	—
<i>Grammar Schools Tested in the Commissioners.</i>						
Clonmel, . . . .	40	38	33.7	15	23	7
Milford, . . . .	50	55	47.7	23	23	6
Navan, . . . .	—	23	16	—	23	6
Ballyroan, . . . .	0	8	5	—	8	3
<i>Grammar Schools not Tested in the Commissioners.</i>						
Dundalk, . . . .	40	24	22	8	16	—
Foyle, . . . .	80	80	101	44	36	—
Kilkenny, . . . .	60	9	9	3	6	—
Lisnora, . . . .	40	24	24	12	12	—
Rotherilly, . . . .	16	71	68	15	—	25
Youghal, . . . .	—	20	17	5	15	—
Carrickmacross, . . . .	—	15	10	—	15	—
New Ross, . . . .	20	16	13	—	16	4
Charleville, . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Betaghstown, . . . .	15	28	24	13	17	2
<i>Tenantry Schools.</i>						
Armagh Estate, . . . .	—	65	32	—	65	80
Dungannon Estate, . . . .	—	113	63.7	—	113	92
Cappaloughlin Estate, . . . .	—	89	42.3	—	89	7
Raphoe Estate, . . . .	—	133	70	—	133	133
<i>Primary Schools Tested in the Commissioners.</i>						
Benbawn, . . . .	—	54	29	—	47	54
Tullyvin, . . . .	—	65	62	—	30	65
Eyrecoombe, . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Primary Schools not Tested in the Commissioners.</i>						
Athlone, . . . .	—	63	53	—	63	20
Clayton, . . . .	20	13	11	10	2	73
Lifford, . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinsale, . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—

## D.—THE COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION IN IRELAND

Dr.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Made up to

## ASSETS.

			—	Investment at the close of 1881.	—
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Government New Three per Cent. Stock:—					
Armagh Royal School,	Railway Land Investment,		1,029 16 9		
Carrifort Do.,	General Investment,		635 7 2		
Cavan Do.,	General Investment,		2,205 16 5		
Dungannon Do.,	Railway Land Investment,	£340 18 9			
Do., Do.,	General Investment,	531 10 4			
			732 16 1		
Enniskillen Do.,	at 31st December, 1880,	£4,334 10 9			
Sold out 23rd August, 1882, for payment to Dr. Steele,		1,420 7 11			
			2,914 9 10		
				16,736 2 8	
Mulletree Private School,			1,107 9 10		
Nissan and Ballyroan Do.,	Railway Land Investment,	903 19 2			
Do., Do.,	General Investment,	£3,490 7 5			
			5,403 6 5		
Norcan Do.,			337 3 9		
Ballyroan Do.,			715 15 3		
Tullyva Do.,			9,089 5 0		
				17,532 13 5	
Leighlin and Ousey Diocesan School,			344 9 4		
Meath and Ardagh Do.,			547 1 11		
Town, Killela, and Ashmore Do.,			620 4 6		
				1,411 15 9	
				22,682 11 8	
John Government New Three per Cent. —					
Edgewood Private School Investments,			—	440 6 9	
Government Three per Cent. Consols:—					
Athlone Private School Investment,			—	164 2 10	
					30,437 1 5
J. J. Reilly's Deposit in New Three per Cent. Stock,			—	—	1,000 0 0
J. C. Wynn's Deposit in Bank of Ireland Stock,			—	—	467 16 1
Royal Schools, Savings Bank Balances as per Income and Expenditure Account,			—	2,163 0 2	
Private Schools, Do.,			—	180 11 4	
Diocesan Schools, Do.,			—	25 8 11	
					2,369 0 5
Seed Advances due by Tenants,			—	—	05 2 11
Cash in Agent's hands for Glencol School Estate Improvements,			—	—	00 0 0
Land Improvement—Agricultural Buildings Loan for Glencol,			—	645 0 0	
Do., Drainage Loan, do.,			—	128 15 0	
					773 15 0
Rents in hands of Agents,			—	—	1,445 1 5
Cash in Bank of Ireland, Eyre Court Account,			—	—	40 4 11
					£ 36,743 0 10

## ROYAL

Dr.

## RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for

Source.	Cash Balance in Credit on 31st December, 1881	RECEIPTS.					Balance in Debit on 31st Dec. 1881	Total.	ON DEBTS.				
		Land Rents.		Rag Rents.	Other Receipts, Grants, &c.	Land Receipts.			Balance in Debit on 31st Dec. 1882.	Agents and Bailiffs.	Pro-sec. Tithes and other charges. Insurance &c.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Armagh Royal School, Malbegunna (Transcript).	—	1,453 5 8	—	44 5 0	1,515 5 8	375 14 9	2,335 9 11	410 12 8	59 5 11	343 5 3	—		
Enniskillen Royal School, Carrifort "	—	27 8 8	32 8 0	—	60 16 8	270 5 18	358 10 4	30 12 8	5 0 8	5 17 2	—		
Cavan "	—	335 10 2	—	124 7 0	718 12 1	—	1,036 2 1	—	38 8 8	45 15 4	—		
Dungannon "	—	1,719 7 3	124 1 9	30 5 2	1,874 8 4	490 14 8	2,364 9 2	33 8 0	35 12 7	150 4 3	—		
Enniskillen (Transcript), Enniskillen Royal School, Enniskillen "	558 17 8	1,031 1 3	—	1080 5 4	2,651 6 8	—	4,302 7 11	—	118 1 4	80 17 4	—		
Enniskillen (Transcript), Enniskillen Royal School, Enniskillen "	—	170 12 8	—	—	170 12 8	719 7 11	889 12 1	—	36 1 0	75 8 3	—		
Total	558 17 8	2,858 5 8	188 7 3	1,544 18 5	7,027 12 8	1,285 0 8	10,778 5 0	504 12 4	202 18 0	518 17 4	—		

\* The proceeds of £1,420 7 11, Government Stock, sold to pay Dr. Steele's claim, are included in this sum.





## SCHOOLS.

Year ending 31st December, 1881.

Cs.

## EXPENDITURE.

OF SCHOOL.										Balance to Credit of the School, 1881.	Total.
Post Office (Tele-grams, &c.)	Improvement	Small Expenses (Postage, &c.)	Expenses (Stationery, &c.)	Teachers' Salaries	Furniture	Expenses, &c.	School Expenses	Minor Expenses (Lamp-oil, &c.)	Low Costs		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—	—	—	—	4 22 0	—	—	—	—	—	4 22 0	—
25 12 8	—	42 0 0	24 12 8	800 8 0	—	10 12 0	—	7 21 10	8 3 1	474 34 7	474 14 7
7 5 3	—	—	8 5 1	115 2 3	—	37 3 0	—	2 3 0	—	46 4 31	46 2 31
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 20 0	—	121 0 0	121 0 0
45 2 4	7 12 8	—	127 18 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 6 10	222 38 0	—
0 4 2	—	—	—	167 12 12	20 0 0	24 12 8	—	—	—	211 18 20	210 17 1
0 7 12	—	—	—	167 12 12	—	21 50 3	—	—	—	217 2 4	216 8 1
—	—	—	—	70 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	—	—	277 12 0	276 2 0
—	—	—	—	70 0 0	7 5 3	—	7 6 8	48 0 0	—	197 8 0	197 8 0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41 12 7	7 12 8	42 0 0	168 18 0	496 8 16	47 0 0	167 3 3	25 0 0	167 18 2	6 20 0	1,612 18 0	1,612 18 0

## SCHOOLS.

Year ending 31st December, 1881.

	Cash Balance to Credit, on 31st Dec., 1880.	EXPENDITURE.			Balance to Credit of the School, 1881.	Total.
		Income Tax.	Minor Income.	Total Expenditure.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dona and Dromore, ...	2 9 0	—	—	—	—	2 9 0
Kilmore, Rathoe, and Clough, ...	0 6 4	—	—	—	—	0 6 4
Nonagonian District School-house, ...	20 3 10	—	2 11 9	2 11 9	—	22 15 7
Leighlin and Ousey, ...	—	0 3 4	—	0 3 4	22 7 8	22 11 0
Lisrick, Kilsake, and Edinmore, ...	—	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	18 16 0	22 16 0
Meath and Ardagh, ...	—	0 7 7	—	0 7 7	72 7 1	72 14 8
Town, Kilsake, and Arberry, ...	—	0 6 7	—	0 6 7	21 22 10	22 1 3
—	22 17 2	0 18 6	6 11 9	9 12 3	143 3 7	175 12 0

We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet, and the three accounts of Income and Expenditure; have compared same with the Books of the Trust, and with the Vouchers, and have found same correct.

17th May, 1882.

(Signed).

CRAIG, GARDNER, &amp; CO., Auditors.

F.—TABLE showing the ALLOWANCES made to TENANTS on the Year's Rent due 1st November, 1880.

Town.	Rent Abatement.	Allowances.	Revised Arrear.	Estate Improvements for which Tenants were not charged.	Free Soil and Fuel.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Armagh, ...	—	—	—	38 5 0	128 10 11
Benagher, ...	—	—	—	9 6 0	—
Caryfort, ...	—	21 19 0	—	—	—
Cavan, ...	4 2 5	4 8 6	77 0 10	9 4 0	36 7 8
Dungannon, ...	95 0 7	—	—	34 12 2	—
Kendrick, ...	28 16 11	7 5 0	—	230 4 7	172 12 6
Rathoe, ...	3 14 4	—	—	—	—
Navan and Ballymore, ...	—	21 6 7	—	91 13 6	—
Cleland, ...	—	—	—	109 0 0	—
—	£1 14 3	54 19 3	77 0 10	516 6 3	342 11 1